

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1864.

NUMBER 191.

The Elections To-Day.
By the time this paragraph meets the eye of the reader, the verdict of the people of the great States of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, will have been rendered either for or against the Union. We hope and believe that each one of them has given an emphatic vote against traitors and treason. Loyal men will wait in patient anxiety for record of the vote.

State News.
The Wood County Reporter says Grand Rapids is picking up. County buildings and two churches are in process of construction. The river remains about the same as for the past two weeks—vibrating between a rise and fall of three or four inches. The ground is becoming thoroughly saturated; so much so that a brick rain of a day would make a perceptible difference in its current. It is now safe to let a horse drink without fear of lowering it very much. In the fore part of the season, everybody predicted a scarcity of hay, owing to the raging fires and extreme drouth. We are pleased to notice that the predictions of nearly all are not verified. More hay has been cut the past three months than ever before in one season, bringing the price down to five and six dollars per ton. For loggers and lumbermen this is extremely fortunate. Many who were intending to do nothing at logging are now preparing for the winter campaign with fair prospects ahead. The beef packers of Milwaukee have been purchasing cattle in Minnesota to a large extent.

The Andersonville, Ga., prison has been broken up in consequence of the capture of Atlanta. Florence, N. C., has been selected as the main prison for our men in the future, and a majority of those detained in Andersonville have been sent there. But six thousand have been sent to and are now confined at the race-course in Charleston, S. C., and several thousands have been sent to Savannah and Augusta. Florence is described as a station on the Weldon and Southern Railroad, in the midst of pine barrens and swamps, and as more unhealthy than Andersonville. It is bordered by a country thinly populated and little adapted to agricultural uses. All the Union officers held by the South are confined at Charleston.

Tax Payers, Take Notice.—The Democratic party complain of the administration account of the taxes now imposed upon the people, to meet the necessary expenses of the war and maintain the national honor and credit; but had they the power, not only would they continue the present necessary taxation, but increase it threefold by assuming the war debt of the so-called Confederate States. Hear the Buffalo Courier in its editorial of Aug. 18, 1864: "We vote for the Union and the payment of the war debt of BOTH THE SOUTH AND THE NORTH."

In other words you must be taxed to pay the debt incurred by the rebels, to buy powder and bullets to kill your brothers and friends.

The Milwaukee News in an agony of fear lest somebody beside the "democratic" party should go into the miscgen business. For many years it has looked with mild complacency on the bleaching out of the African race under the manipulation of the "democratic" south, and to our knowledge was never scared by the ghost of miscgenation while such an order of things was in progress. We think its copperhead yoke-fellow, the See Book must have been putting a flea in the editor's ear.

The French in Mexico have been compelled to evacuate several places which they had occupied, especially in the State of Oaxaca. The railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico is to pass into English hands, and to be finished in four years. A road from the interior to Tampico has also been ordered to be constructed. The insurgents of Santo Domingo are reported to be willing to submit to the Spanish rule.

The United States now consists of not less than 337 vessels of all classes, and of \$50,000 to 60,000 officers and men. Ships of large tonnage, now in course of construction, will largely increase the number both of vessels and men, so that, in a very short time, the naval service, at a moderate estimate, will require 65,000 sailors, or nearly nine times as many as at the commencement of the war.

The receipts of tobacco at St. Louis since January 1 are \$6,000 hogsheds, which is expected to be increased to 40,000 before the year closes. That will be double the amount of any previous year.

At Richmond a Mr. Ingram is called "the public benefactor butcher," for selling beef at \$3.50 per pound, while other butchers ask \$4. Chickens are \$10 per pair.

The Britishers are very much pleased at the way cotton is coming in from India and Egypt. They think they can get along without our cotton.

There is great distress among some of the Californians on account of the drouth and failure of the crops, and many people are starving.

At Columbus, Ohio, lately a mob got mad with a balloonist and destroyed his balloon worth \$6,000.

Total number of emigrants arrived at New York this year up to the 21st, 146, 922.

Letter from Matt. H. Carpenter.
The following letter from Matt. H. Carpenter, Esq., to John A. Bingham, Esq., and others, which has been handed us for publication, is a clarion-note on the subject of Unionism. It will be seen that the writer proposes to give the physical embodiment of the Ryan address, in the person of John W. Cary, a fustian in that gentleman's aspirations for Congress, Mat. will hit him some stunning blows. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 4, 1864.

John A. Bingham, Esq. and others:—GENTLEMEN:—Yours of the 1st instant, inviting me to address the union men of your county at Monroe, on the 17th is received. Three or four courts claim my attendance this month. I have no partner, and my clerk is in an eastern state rendering last rites of affection and respect by the grave of a brother slain by treason; and thus I am literally alone.

Besides, Green County, and Rock and Walworth are all right. They need no rallying to the duty of patriotism; "the whole need not a physician." What little I can do, if anything, towards rousing the people, I ought to do nearer home. In this congressional district Gen. Halbert E. Paine, one of the noblest and bravest of men, is running against John W. Cary, Esq., one of the yet impotent makers of the Ryan address; who would, if elected do all in his power to paralyze the efforts of the government in prosecuting the war; who would vote for immediate cessation of hostilities, knowing that thereby only rebels would prosper, and disunion and national disgrace would be the sure consequence of such folly.

There is but one issue, and that rises transcendent above all party ties or duties. The government must be preserved, by overthrowing this rebellion; or it is immaterial whether democrats or republicans prevail; for we shall all be overwhelmed in common ruin. The rebels propose no argument, offer no reason. They have appealed from courts, from congresses, from all peaceful arbitrament to the dire trial by battle; and in the field we must meet them, or cower and flee before them. There is but one remedy—the sword, well laid on.

I hoped last fall that the democratic party—temporarily all wrong—would rise from its defeat a better and a wiser party. But the event has not fulfilled the hope. The Chicago platform is even worse, because briefer and plainer, than the Ryan address. The democratic party has submitted to circumcision but has experienced no regeneration. It must take one more bitter draught. Democrats who cherish its historic glory, and firmly believe the truth of its ancient and essential doctrines, must stand aloof from its enshamement and weep four years longer. In that penitential season, its leaders will have time again to consider whether they will longer follow the example and share the fate of the Hartford Convention Federalists, or return to early teachings, and emulate the patriotic devotion of their political fathers. Give my greetings to the Union men of Old Green, and I will wait for them to respond at the polls.

Blowing His Horn.—George B. Smith, in his discussions with Mr. Sloan, takes around with him, a man to write to the Tribune, after each discussion, and state that "it was a decided triumph for Smith." We conclude it must be so, for a gentleman in the city, from Watertown, a day or two since, and who has always voted the democratic ticket, stated that as Mr. Smith advocated the payment of the rebel war debt, he must get along without his vote, and he had a neighbor of similar antecedents, who was going to do just so. Go on with your "decided triumphs," Mr. George B.

Atlanta.—Atlanta is the place which John C. Calhoun, many years since, said would become the greatest inland city of the South, and the capital of a Southern Confederacy; the prophet hadn't a glimpse of Sherman and his soldiers in his dreams! He could see everything that was not to be seen, but never did there fall upon his mind's eye the spectacle of anything that had a touch of reality about it.

Miscellaneous.

D. R. BURRUS.

Myers Block, first door to the right of Dr. Hale's Throat and Lung Institute, Janesville, Wisconsin.

Here all corruptible teeth may be exchanged for incorruptible ones, that never decay or ache; but, like the rose in bloom, are always beautiful and never fade. They are set on concealed valuable plates which admit of a very superior style, susceptible of the highest polish and twice as strong as the common rubber plates; and are made with variable size chambers which adhere with such tenacity that 15 or 20 pounds weight will not detach them; yet they set perfectly easy in the mouth.

REMOVAL—DR. DALE HAS RE-

moved his Throat and Lung Institute to the Myers Block, first door to the right of Dr. Hale's Throat and Lung Institute, Janesville, Wisconsin.

VARNISHES—Very superior Tur-

panish Varnishes, greatly improved by age, for sale at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

BAROMETER STANDARDS.

Another large lot of these received at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.			
Chicago & Northwestern.		G. & N. SOUTH.	
Day Express	2:10 P. M.	Day Express	4:20 P. M.
Madison passenger	3:05 P. M.	Madison Express	5:25 A. M.
Times	3:05 P. M.	Night Express	12:30 A. M.
Night passenger	8:00 A. M.		
Mil. & Prairie du Chien.		DEPART.	
From Milwaukee	4:10 P. M.	For P. du Chien	1:10 A. M.
	2:55 A. M.		1:40 P. M.
From P. du Chien	4:10 A. M.	For Milwaukee	1:40 P. M.
	4:10 P. M.		1:40 P. M.
From Milwaukee	4:10 P. M.	For Monroe	4:20 P. M.
	4:20 P. M.		

Arrival and Departure
of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 16th, 1861:

ARRIVE.	CLOSE.	DEPART.
Chicago, through	2:10 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Chicago and way	2:05 P. M.	9:30 P. M.
East Milwaukee	4:10 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Milwaukee, through	2:55 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Milwaukee and way	4:10 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
St. & P. d. ch.	4:10 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Southern	11:20 A. M.	3:35 P. M.
Belleville, and	6:00 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
Belleville and branch	6:00 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
East Milwaukee	2:05 P. M.	3:35 P. M.
Overland mail from Milwaukee arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by 9 P. M. Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 A. M.		
Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 11:00 A. M. Departs Tuesdays and Fridays at 1:00 P. M.		
Overland mail to Emerald Grove arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.		
Overland mail from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays from 9:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.		
	J. M. BURRESS, P. M.	

THE JOINT DISCUSSION.
On political topics between Hon. J. C. Sloan the Union nominee for Congress, and George B. Smith, Esq., the Democratic nominee will take place in this city, on the Court House Square, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 13TH INST., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It is to be hoped that the turnout will be a large one.

Don't forget the business meeting of the Union Club in the Court Room this evening!

SPECIAL MEETING.—The Common Council held a special meeting last evening. Nothing of grave importance was done.

Left.—The 43d Regiment, Col. Amasa Cobb, left Milwaukee, yesterday morning for Nashville, Tennessee. It numbered 840 men.

Good to Dury.—John N. Brundage, alias, "Jack the beautiful," has departed to do the "bunny blues" with shoulder straps. As Quartermaster of the 44th Regiment, Jack will make a competent and efficient officer. Wood Co. Reporter.

Enlistment of Drafted Men.
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 2nd DISTRICT, Wis., JANESVILLE, OCT. 11th, 1864.

Special Order.—All drafted men from this District who are found to have enlisted since the draft, whether their papers are dated prior or subsequent to it, will be arrested as deserters if they fail to report at these Headquarters as ordered. If necessary, witnesses will be summoned for the investigation of the cases, and the expense thereof will be charged against the drafted men.

S. J. M. PUTNAM,
Capt. and Pro. Mar. 2d Dis. Wis.

THE WISCONSIN Conference of the Methodist E. Church, closed its late session at Oshkosh yesterday, afternoon. The religious services of the occasion were highly interesting to the members of the body and to the citizens of Oshkosh and vicinity. The entire conference numbering about one hundred and twenty, is to a man, for the Union, the administration, and national righteousness, and also, for so much war as is necessary to these ends. The patriotism of the body had manifested in the ordinary forms and especially by two public meetings in a large hall where many hundreds were stirred by patriotic appeals and mingled in the common fellowship of national love. Some of the appointments for this and contiguous localities are as follows:

Janesville District—J. H. Jenne.
Janesville—A. C. Manneville.
Emerald Grove—H. Sewall.
Milton—E. D. Farham.
Ulster Corners—S. S. Long.
Edgerton—W. W. Case.
Beloit—W. P. Stowe.
Shopton—G. Chester.
Evanville—G. W. De La Motte.
Fl. Atkinson—R. O. Kellogg.
Jefferson—O. C. Symmes.
Delecan—R. B. Curtis.

PERSONAL.—Our fellow-citizen, Mr. T. Martin Towne, has left this city to take up his residence in Milwaukee, where he will devote himself to his profession as a music teacher, and is engaged as tenor singer, in Plymouth Church. With us our loss is Milwaukee's gain, as Mr. Towne is not only a superior musician but is, in every sense of the word, a gentleman. We wish him abundant success in his new home.

We received a call this morning from Mr. H. A. Francis, who has been temporarily appointed freight agent of the Chicago and North Western Road at this place. He is a gentleman of long experience and decided ability in railroad business. He has been nominated by the Union men of Fond du Lac county as their candidate for Sheriff, and we observe that the Commonwealth speaks in the most flattering terms of his capabilities, not only for his duties connected with railroading, but for the office to which he is nominated. Mr. Peacock, President of the State Firemen's Association, is in town.

Lost.—A check for \$180, drawn on the First National Bank. Payment is stopped. Will find an owner at this office. Oct11d1del59

At a special meeting of the teachers of the City of Janesville held Oct. 10th, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, It hath pleased God to call home one of our band, Mary W. Curtis, and in obedience to His will she hath laid down life's burden, passed over the dark waters, and entered into the Golden City, this morn'g.

Resolved, That while we mourn her loss, we humbly bow to the power of Him who doth not willingly afflict or grieve the children of men, believing that for her, the darkness is past and the true light now shineth.

Resolved, That we will ever cherish the memory of her life and true character, and honor her noble and unselfish devotion to her life work, while we strive to emulate her virtues, and take to heart the lessons taught us by her life and death.

Resolved, That we offer our heart felt sympathy to the bereaved ones who so truly loved her, and now so deeply feel her loss.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that the same be published in the Janesville Daily Gazette.

ANNA BYRNE,
MARY L. MARTIN, } Com.
LIZZIE A. THAYER, }

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myor's Block. Oct10dawf149.

For Sale cheap for cash, a second hand Democrat Wagon, or open two seat, also several top buggies. L. F. HATHAWAY, Janesville, Oct. 8, 1864. dawf-w-140

DIED.
In Milton Oct 10th, at his late residence, Mr. B. F. COLLINS, aged 70 years. The funeral service to take place to-morrow at the Baptist Church in Milton.

New Advertisements.

PRICES OF

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

MARKED DOWN!

We wish to convert into CASH immediately, our

Very Large and Choice

STOCK OF GOODS!

THAN

MUCH LOWER PRICES

THE GOLD STANDARD!

and shall keep them below 10% for the present.

CLOTHES THEMSELVES

Astonishingly Low Prices!

For the times.

The public may rely upon this statement, and

AT

ECHELL'S FOOTE,

Merchant Tailors,

Oct10dawf164 West Milwaukee Street.

BANK NOTICE.

On and after Monday 10th, all checks on this Bank and all Certificates of Deposit issued by this Bank, will be paid in Legal tender only.

We receive at Par Legal tender notes, and the notes of this Bank, and for the present in small sums the notes of the National Bank.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Bennett, Casaday & Gibbs has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. This renders a settlement of the account of the firm necessary, and we trust our friends will give it their immediate attention. Howlett & Casaday will continue the business of the same office.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
J. B. CASADAY,
CHARLES R. GIBBS.

FOR INVALIDS.—French Choccolate, Vanilla, Farina, Oct. Mail, Pearl barley, Arrow Root, &c., &c., at the

PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Stanton's Official Bulletin!

FROM GEN'L SHERIDAN.

HE WINS ANOTHER VICTORY!

CAPTURES ELEVEN GUNS!

AND 300 PRISONERS!

INTERESTING MILITARY NEWS!

Destruction of Property by Sheridan

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, October 10.—To Maj. Gen. Dix:—Reports have been received by this department from Gen. Butler, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan and Burbridge, showing the favorable condition of military affairs in their respective fields of operation.

The purpose of General Grant's visit to Washington has been accomplished. He returned to his headquarters on Saturday, but there has been no telegraphic communication since his arrival there.

NASHVILLE, October 8, 11:30 P. M.—I have no direct information from Sherman, but Gen. Corse at Altoona informs us that Sherman is at Kennesaw repairing the railroad between Atlanta and Altoona. He has plenty of provisions in Atlanta and so far as the main army is concerned, feels secure. Gen. Rosseau reports that Forrest has escaped him by crossing the Tennessee on flat boats above and below Florence, on the 6th, while he, Rosseau, was detained by high water in Sevierland and Elk river.

ALTOONA, October 9, 8 P. M.—To Gen. Halleck chief of staff:—Corse with reinforcements has arrived. The attack was met and repulsed, the rebels losing 200 dead and more than 1,800 wounded and prisoners. Our loss was about 700 in the aggregate. The enemy captured the small garrison at Big Shanty, and burned about seven miles of our railroad, but we have at Atlanta and Altoona an abundance of provisions. Food observed by our approach, has moved rapidly back to Dallas and Van Wert and I am watching him in case he tries to reach Kingston or Rome. Altoona is perfectly secure to us, and this army is better off than in camp.

WOODSTOCK, Va., Oct. 7, 9 P. M.—Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant: I have the honor to report my command at this point to-night. I commenced moving back from Port Republic towards Bridgewater and Harrisonburg yesterday morning. The grain and forage in abundance at these points had previously been destroyed. In moving back to this point, the whole country from Blue Ridge to the North mountain has been made untenable for a rebel army. I have destroyed over 3,000 bushels filled with wheat, hay and farming implements, and over 70 mills filled with flour and wheat. I have driven in front of the army over four herds of stock, and issued to the troops not less than 30,000 sheep. This destruction embraces the Luray valley, and Little Fort valley as well as the main valley. A large number of horses have been obtained, a proper estimate of which I cannot now make.

Lt. John B. Meigs, my engineer officer, was murdered beyond Harrisonburg. For this atrocious act, all the houses within an area of five miles were burned. Since I came into the valley from Harper's Ferry, every train, every small party, every stranger, have been bushwhacked by the people, many of whom have protection papers from commanders who have been hitherto in that valley. The people here are getting sick of the work, but they have had no reason to complain because they have been living on great abundance. I have not been followed by the enemy to this point, with the exception of a small force of rebel cavalry that showed themselves some distance behind my rear guard.

To-day a party of 100 of the 8th Ohio cavalry, which I had stationed at the bridge over the north Shenandoah near Fort Jackson, was attacked by McNeil, with 17 men, while they were asleep, and the whole party dispersed or captured. I think they will all turn up. I learn that 55 of them have reached Winchester. McNeil was mortally wounded and fell into our hands. This was most fortunate, as he was the most daring and dangerous of all the bushwhackers in this section of country. [signed] P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen.

Gen. Burbridge makes the following report of his operations. OAKTOWN, Ky., October 9, 10 A. M.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton:—Pursuing the enemy from Clinch Mountain and Lowell Gap, after heavy skirmishing we met the enemy three miles and a half from Saltville, on the morning of the 2d, and drove him to his works around the saltworks where he was strongly entrenched on the bluff in heavy force under Echel, Williams, and Vaughan, and it is said Breckenridge. We at once attacked him and drove him from his works on our left, and Cutler held him in check on the right and in spite of artillery and superior numbers we whipped him at every point and forced him back to his own works. In the evening our ammunition gave out, and holding this position taken until night, I withdrew the command in excellent order and spirit. The occupation of the works themselves was only prevented by the failure of our ammunition. From prisoners I learn that the enemy's force was between 6,000 and 8,000, and that Breckenridge was present with 4,000 from Lynchburg. My force amounted to 2,500 engaged. It is ascertained that his force greatly outnumbered ours.

A detachment sent to Pound Gap, forced its way through, and drove Prentiss with a superior force from his works at Gladville, capturing several prisoners and a number of small arms and one piece of artillery. Our loss in all is about 350 and that of the enemy more. I will report more fully by mail in the morning. On the 2d I received orders from Gen. Sherman to return. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Major General.

The telegraph line between Fort Monroe and City Point was broken by a big storm and is not yet repaired. The latest military intelligence from there is the following telegram from Gen. Butler.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT VA. AND N. C., Oct. 8.—To Gen. Grant:—Our success yesterday was a decided one. Although the rebel forces claim a victory. They admit that Gen. Gregg and Gen. Branton were wounded. Gen. Gregg was in command of Field's division.

The Richmond Examiner of this morning has an official despatch from Gordonville last night stating that a Yankee cavalry force yesterday burned the railroad bridge over the Rapidan and made their escape. No movement on the Harrisonburg side. No more troops have been over from Lee, the movement yesterday was made under his rear.

(Signed) B. F. BUTLER, Major General.

No recent intelligence has been received from Maj. Gen. Canby, but by his last report Gen. Steele was moving in force upon the rear of Price towards Missouri.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

New York, October 11.—The Herald's 9th corps correspondent of the 9th says that this morning the division of Gen. Wilcox, holding the centre of our line, made an advance with the intention of advancing our position and reconnoitering that of the enemy. The force making the reconnoissance consisted of the Brigades of Hartstiff and late commanded by Col. Stern. An advance was made of over a mile and a half under slight skirmishing, when the 57th Massachusetts commanded by Col. McLaughlin were fired upon by the enemy and some 15 men were lost. The reconnoitering party was accompanied by Capt. Switchell with his battery of the 4th Massachusetts, but no opportunity was offered for using it.

The precise deduction from the recent reconnaissance is that the enemy are not in force this side of Petersburg or the Appomattox, and that any effort on our part will force them to a new line on the latter mentioned river. This is the amount of the information which I gather this morning.

The special to the Tribune, Washington, Oct. 10th, says: We learn from the front that a movement commenced on Saturday, though its object was not stated. It is said an order will at once be issued by Gen. Grant, directing the shooting of every guerrilla, the burning of every house, and the driving out of men, women and children from the Shenandoah valley and the guerrilla infested region between Washington and the Potomac.

In all the rebel accounts of the affair on Friday, they make out that the severest fighting was done in the attack on the south, while our accounts say the heaviest part of the contest took place after the route of Kautz. The facts may be that the rebels may have been made to pay very dearly for their victory over Kautz, as they were armed with repeating rifles, and it was in this attack that the rebels lost Gen. Gregg and several other officers.

The Times' correspondent sums up the fighting as follows: We lost eight guns. As a set-off, however, we captured seventeen last Thursday. We slaughtered and wounded 1,000 of the enemy, inclusive of what injury Kautz inflicted on them, besides taking fifty prisoners. Most of the enemy's killed and wounded were left on the field. Considering their losses in men, they bought their guns dearly, although we must give them the credit of killing, disabling and capturing at an outside estimate, 400 men in addition to the guns. Looking at the matter from all points of view, we claim a very decided victory.

All our accounts agree that the rebels cannot afford to lose the large number of men they lost in capturing them. They signally failed in their object of flanking us and will not be likely to resume the experiment, at least for some time. They also suffered severely as we in the loss of artillery horses, one of their batteries was drawn off the field by hand.

New York, Oct. 11.—Rebel papers announce the capture of Kautz adjutant. How nearly the General came to sharing the same fate, is told by the correspondent of the Times as follows.

When Kautz

Letter from Matt. H. Carpenter.

The following letter from Matt. H. Carpenter, Esq., to John A. Bingham, Esq., and others, which has been handed us for publication, is a most interesting and timely contribution to the subject of Unionism. It will be seen that the writer proposes to give the physical embodiment of the Union in the person of John W. Carey, a fustian, in that gentleman's aspirations for Congress. Mat. will hit him some stunning blows.

State News.
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The Andersonville, Ga., prison has been broken up in consequence of the capture of Atlanta. Florence, N. C., has been selected as the main prison for our men in the future, and a majority of those detained in Andersonville have been sent there. But six thousand have been sent to and are now confined at the race-course in Charleston, S. C., and several thousands have been sent to Savannah and Augusta. Florence is described as a station on the Weldon and Southern Railroad, in the midst of pine barrens and swamps, and as more unhealthy than Andersonville. It is bordered by a country thinly populated and little adapted to agricultural uses. All the Union officers held by the South are confined at Charleston.

TAXPAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.—The Democratic party complain of the administration account of the taxes now imposed upon the people, to meet the necessary expenses of the war and maintain the national honor and credit; but had they the power, not only would they continue the present necessary taxation, but increase it three-fold by assuming the war debt of the so-called Confederate States. Hear the Buffalo Courier in its editorial of Aug. 18, 1864: "We vote for the Union and the payment of the war debt OF BOTH THE SOUTH AND THE NORTH."

In other words you must be taxed to pay the debt incurred by the rebels, to buy powder and bullets to kill your brothers and friends.

The Milwaukee News is in an agony of fear lest somebody beside the "democratic" party should go into the miscigen business. For many years it has looked with mild complacency on the bleaching out of the African race under the manipulations of the "democratic" south, and to our knowledge was never scared by the ghost of miscigenation while such an order of things was in progress. We think its copperhead yoke-fellow, the Sec. Bee must have been putting a flea in the editor's ear.

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Total number of emigrants arrived at New York this year up to the 21st, 146, 824.

Letter from Matt. H. Carpenter.

The following letter from Matt. H. Carpenter, Esq., to John A. Bingham, Esq., and others, which has been handed us for publication, is a most interesting and timely contribution to the subject of Unionism. It will be seen that the writer proposes to give the physical embodiment of the Union in the person of John W. Carey, a fustian, in that gentleman's aspirations for Congress. Mat. will hit him some stunning blows.

State News.
The Wood County Reporter says Grand Rapids is picking up. County buildings and two churches are in process of construction. The river remains about the same as for the past two weeks—vibrating between a rise and fall of three or four inches. The ground is becoming thoroughly saturated; so much so that a brick run of a day would make a perceptible difference in its current. It is now safe to let a horse drink without fear of lowering it very much. In the fore part of the season, everybody predicted a scarcity of hay, owing to the raging fire and extreme drouth. We are pleased to notice that the predictions of nearly all are not verified. More hay has been cut the past three months than ever before in one season, bringing the price down to five and six dollars per ton. For loggers and lumbermen this is extremely fortunate. Many who were intending to do nothing at log-ging are now preparing for the winter campaign with fair prospects ahead. The beef packers of Milwaukee have been purchasing cattle in Minnesota to a large extent.

The Andersonville, Ga., prison has been broken up in consequence of the capture of Atlanta. Florence, N. C., has been selected as the main prison for our men in the future, and a majority of those detained in Andersonville have been sent there. But six thousand have been sent to and are now confined at the race-course in Charleston, S. C., and several thousands have been sent to Savannah and Augusta. Florence is described as a station on the Weldon and Southern Railroad, in the midst of pine barrens and swamps, and as more unhealthy than Andersonville. It is bordered by a country thinly populated and little adapted to agricultural uses. All the Union officers held by the South are confined at Charleston.

TAXPAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.—The Democratic party complain of the administration account of the taxes now imposed upon the people, to meet the necessary expenses of the war and maintain the national honor and credit; but had they the power, not only would they continue the present necessary taxation, but increase it three-fold by assuming the war debt of the so-called Confederate States. Hear the Buffalo Courier in its editorial of Aug. 18, 1864: "We vote for the Union and the payment of the war debt OF BOTH THE SOUTH AND THE NORTH."

In other words you must be taxed to pay the debt incurred by the rebels, to buy powder and bullets to kill your brothers and friends.

The French in Mexico have been compelled to evacuate several places which they had occupied, especially in the State of Oaxaca. The railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico is to pass into English hands, and to be finished in four years. A road from the interior to Tampico has also been ordered to be reconstructed. The insurgents of Santo Domingo are reported to be willing to submit to the Spanish rule.

The United States now consists of not less than 337 vessels of all classes, and of 50,000 to 60,000 officers and men. Ships of large tonnage, now in course of construction, will largely increase the number both of vessels and men, so that, in a very short time, the naval service, at a moderate estimate, will require 65,000 sailors, or nearly nine times as many as at the commencement of the war.

The receipts of tobacco at St. Louis since January 1 are 36,000 hogheads, which is expected to be increased to 40,000 before the year closes. That will be double the amount of any previous year.

At Richmond a Mr. Ingram is called "the public benefactor butcher," for selling beef at \$3.50 per pound, while other butchers ask \$4. Chickens are \$10 per pair.

The Britshers are very much pleased at the way cotton is coming in from India and Egypt. They think they can get along without our cotton.

There is great distress among some of the Californians on account of the drouth and failure of the crops, and many people are starving.

At Columbus, Ohio, lately a mob got mad with a balloonist and destroyed his balloon worth \$6,000.

Total number of emigrants arrived at New York this year up to the 21st, 146, 824.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.		G. N. SOUTH.	
GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Day Express.....	2:10 P. M.	Day Express.....	4:00 P. M.
Mail Express pass. at.....		Mail Express.....	9:25 A. M.
Mail Express.....	8:05 P. M.	Night Express.....	12:30 A. M.
Night passenger.....	2:06 A. M.		
<hr/>			
Mil. & Prairie du Chien.		DEPART.	
ARRIVE.			
From Milwaukee.....	4:10 P. M.	For P. du C.....	1:10 A. M.
	2:56 A. M.		3:40 P. M.
" P. du C.....	12:40 A. M.	" Milwaukee.....	7:40 P. M.
	4:10 P. M.		1:10 P. M.
Monroe.....	12:20 A. M.	" Monroe.....	4:20 P. M.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the Wisconsin State Board of Equalization will receive applications for amended rolls in my hands at my office until the first day of October, 1924.

City of Janesville, Wis., 1924.

City Treasurer,
Janesville, Wis.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ROLL.

For the 2d Ward, City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

Description of Land.	1923 Tax	1924 Tax	1924 Tax
	Amount	Amount	Increase per Cent.
Lot 1, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 2, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 3, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 4, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 5, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 6, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 7, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 8, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 9, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 10, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 11, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 12, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 13, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 14, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 15, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 16, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 17, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 18, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 19, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 20, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 21, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 22, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 23, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 24, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 25, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 26, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 27, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 28, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 29, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 30, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 31, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 32, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 33, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 34, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 35, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 36, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 37, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 38, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 39, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 40, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 41, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 42, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 43, Block 1, 1st Ward, City of Janesville,	\$125.00	\$130.00	4.00
Lot 44, Block 1, 1st Ward, City			

SPECIAL TAX No. 1
For the collection of a
rent for the use of the
and that I will receive the same
Dated Treasurer, Office, City,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
For address write to Black Street,
Name of Contractor,
The Lps. Dodge & Co., Lot 1 block
Solomon Hudson, #1544
Name of Contractor,
The Lps. Dodge & Co., Lot 1 block
Solomon Hudson, #1544

[illegible]

most favorable, and may by a vote of a majority of members present at such proposal and direct the Council to accept or reject the same. The Council may reject any or all such proposals if it shall deem them unreasonable.

Section 4. The Council may require the person or persons whose proposal or proposals are accepted, to execute a bond to said city, with a surety company approved by the Council, in such penal sum as said Council shall direct, conditioned that the person or persons whose proposal or proposals are accepted shall perform the same in accordance with such specifications, and shall pay the price and the terms proposed according to such specifications, and be subject to the supervision of the Council, and shall be liable to the City Council, which power to be proved by said Council, and with such other conditions as such Council may prescribe.

Section 5. The Council shall in such manner as it shall direct, ascertain the amount of grading or draining done upon each lot or parcel of land, and the amount of land to be surveyed, specifically, as, advertising Tractmaster, making and preparing assessment rolls, and collecting the same, and the amount of land and the proportion of such expense equal to the proportion of such work done upon such lots or parcels of land.

Section 6. Upon the assessment being made, a statement of the same shall be made and shall be as nearly as practicable the annual assessment roll in form, two copies of which shall be made and one of which shall be filed in the office of the Common Council and the Clerk of said city, one of which copies shall be filed by the Clerk of said city with the City Treasurer, and the Clerk shall forthwith deliver the same to the City Treasurer, who shall be responsible for collection. Such warrant shall be signed by Mayor and Clerk and shall have the seal of the City of St. Louis, and shall be accompanied by the warrant annexed to the annual assessment for the collection of taxes.

Section 8.—The Treasury shall take the same mortgage as far as possible in the collection thereof, as in the collection of the same in the hands of said city.

Section 9.—All moneys received by the Treasury upon any assessment laid pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall be kept by him during the month of June, and in the month of July, and in the month of August, only by orders expressly directing their application to the payment of the expenses for such month.

Section 10.—The city of Jamaica will not in manner be liable for any work done under any law or ordinance of the city of New York, or for any work done by the city of New York, shall be paid for out of the moneys received and collected as aforesaid.

Section 11.—The Council of said city shall have the right to authorize any and all persons or persons whose bid or proposal shall be rejected, shall neglect or refuse to do the work or to pay the money, to be done or to be paid, at the time fixed by said Council, or in pursuance of the dilations of his bond to do the same, but the action of said Council in rejecting such proposal or in accepting a proposal shall not in any way, manner or degree, discharge any person or persons who bid or proposed, or their sureties from liability to said bond.

Enacted in Council this 10th day of September, 1864.

G. H. WILLISTON, CLERK. JNO. MITCHELL, Mayor.

Passed September 15th, 1864

G. H. WILLISTON, CLERK. JNO. MITCHELL, Mayor.

October 10th, 1864.

CIRCUIT COURT, Rock County.

Case No. 10.—The undersigned, Charles C. Eaton, Rachel R. Vinton, John Helgast and Emma Gay defendants.

By the Court. Judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of September 1861, in favor of the above named plaintiff, against above named defendants. I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in the above named action, on the 10th day of November 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

[illegible]

NOTICE—To whom it may concern
 On and after this date we shall not charge
 any persons for what-ever Our customers
 requested to do so on credit. Our customers
 accounts after this date. SMITH & BURGESS
 Janville, Sept. 2, 1864. 68689adwif

